

INDOCHINA

his regime. The larger and larger
budgetary deficits
to the more eloquently than anything else,
the error
of such in the colony was paralysed by
uncertainty:
yet found to invest in a country which had not
a formula. De Lanessan, who had
previously on a mission of inquiry, found himself
named Governor
of the the opportunity of putting the
theories he had
immediate practice.
DC arrival stirred the slumbering colony into
life. His
but even more his vibrant oratory, aroused new hopes
for AnBtm-Toiikiii. Nor was the new Governor
himself the least
to the inebriating quality of his own eloquence. In
spite of
an charm, De Lanessan's personality was too
dictatorial.
He an grip on aH branches of the
administration, and broke
MB collabcoators. Sterile personal struggles
eventually wore
De out and hurt a work which had a ready
encountered

It mm in Ms policy that De Lanessan cut
loose from
the He was unwilling to retain mandarins
in Annam,
to with than in Tonkin. He found them
for they had a moral authority over the
ftmctibseries could never acquire. They formed
*tt of the Amiamlte social structure, and one
which must
dr fil it. In Ms deinotlon to the Protectorate
ideal, De
*•» one Bert, but he wanted it for Tonkin as weU
«• lor DC efforts to strengthen the
Governor-
at the of the local administrators did not
fata Ms compatriots, Paris had only been
to DC powers provided that Indo-
ao be a on French resources. A deficit of
in budget made this task enormously
Efe the old problem from a new angle—

of He to Invest in Indo-CMna by a
public
tbc means of communication—

under Ms aegis, De Lanessan's
in developing the country's
fe its revenues.
the civil and military French
much of the

«f
hostility
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